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من المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية «للاي»

Libya, Angola establish ties

TRIPOLI, March 30, (R). — Libya and Angola today agreed to establish diplomatic relations at embassy level, the official Libyan News Agency AR-NA reported.
Today's announcement was made at the end of a four-day visit here by Angolan Prime Minister Lopodo Nascimento during which he had talks with the Libyan Leader Colonel Muammar Gaddafi, the agency said.

Baghdad tops Labour vote

MARCH 30, (R). — Foreign Secretary Jaghan tonight won the second ballot in Party leadership election and seemed to become Britain's next prime minister. Jaghan gained 141 of the 312 votes cast by members of parliament. Leftwing Secretary Michael Foot had 133 and Chancellor Denis Healey received 38. A third ballot will be held with results expected tomorrow.

Number 131

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VISIT. — His Majesty King Hussein, flanked by Queen Alia, speaks to newsmen upon his arrival at the Air Force Base near Washington, D.C.

Hussein, Premier Rifai talks with U.S. leaders

N. March 30 (Agencies). — His Majesty King Hussein, flanked by Queen Alia, arrived in the United States for a visit and a tour of cities. Ford met with King Hussein and Queen Alia on the lawn before the White House. Mr. Ford then met with King Hussein and Queen Alia in the Oval Office. King Hussein and Queen Alia were accompanied by Prime Minister Rifai and other Jordanian officials. The King and Queen were greeted by Vice President Walter Mondale and other U.S. officials. King Hussein and Queen Alia will remain in the U.S. for several days before returning to Jordan.

Local marchers to West Bankers: You are not alone

AMMAN, (JT). — "The Day of Jerusalem and the Land" was marked here Tuesday by a symbolic march of solidarity with the Arab people living under Israeli occupation.

Over 300 people representing the Islamic and Christian religious communities, Palestinian groups, national, social, educational and professional organisations, and women's and students' groups set out from Amman early Tuesday morning in what was called "The March of the Return to the Homeland."

The marchers went by buses to the Jordan Valley town of Shouba, from where they set out on foot until they reached the King Hussein Bridge at the Jordan River. They carried a variety of placards expressing support for the Palestinian struggle against Israeli occupation and repression of the Arabs of the West Bank and Israel.

Children of Palestinian martyrs sang songs of return to their homes in Palestine, while a series of notables addressed the crowd of marchers.

The march culminated in the reading of a declaration by Mr. Hanna Naser, the President of Bir Zeit College, who was forcibly expelled from the West Bank last year by the Israeli military authorities.

The 11-point declaration included expressions of support for the people of the occupied territories and a call for a unified Arab position to liberate all occupied territories and restore the legitimate national rights of the Palestinian people.

It said: "We tell our people under occupation: You are not alone; your chains shall be broken and you will become free."
[Continued on page 6]

Youths chant: "Palestine is Arab" Israeli troops kill six Arabs during demonstration in Galilee

NAZARETH, Israel, March 30, (Agencies). — Six Arabs were killed by Israeli police and scores were injured as violent demonstrations swept through Galilee today with some of the most fervent Arab resistance since Israel was created.

Thousands of Israeli police and soldiers were rushed into the hilly northern region to quell the disturbances and many of them were injured.

Security forces opened fire in several towns after being greeted by stone-throwing demonstrators, and the death toll rose to six by mid-afternoon, with dozens more in hospital. Police clamped a curfew on three villages.

The demonstrations here followed a call for a general strike by the Arab population to protest against the requisitioning of Arab lands for "development" purposes. But it was clear the occasion was being used to air general grievances about treatment of the Arabs in Israel, now numbering about half a million.

Today's worst clash was at the village of Saknin, under curfew since last night after a violent clash in which Arabs hurled stones at Israeli soldiers and police and one demonstrator was shot dead.

This morning Arabs left their homes again — despite the curfew — and mounted fresh attacks against Israeli forces. Israeli officials said after "warning shots" were fired, the security forces opened fire and three Arabs were shot.

Another man died this afternoon from wounds and at least two others were seriously injured in hospital. The soldiers had to hole up in a house surrounded by angry



POLICE TACTICS. — The scene in Nazareth, where a truncheon-wielding Israeli soldier Tuesday ran an Arab youth down the street by his hair. The youth was throwing rocks at Israeli forces. (AP wirephoto).

towns people after the shooting and an armoured car was sent in to rescue them. Nine police and soldiers were wounded and about 100 arrests made.

Demonstrators hurled stones at police and army vehicles in other areas and set vehicles on fire.

A Reuters correspondent saw a one-hour-long pitched battle between Israeli forces and Arab school boys in the hill town of Kanna.

Police and soldiers with machine-guns, rifles, tear gas and riot sticks moved into the town after pupils blocked a 200-metre stretch of the main street — the chief

road link between Nazareth and Tiberias — with stones and blazing car tires.

Police drove the youngsters through the narrow side streets, firing shots into the air. When this failed to disperse the youths some chanting "Palestine is Arab," a soldier on an armoured car fired bursts of machinegun fire into the air.

The youths came back again and again. Soldiers drove them away, hurling rocks back at them and firing more shots.

Police confirmed a 15-year-old boy was dead and townspeople said a 22-year-old workman had been shot in the arm when soldiers entered the school, one wall of which was pockmarked by bullets.

Israeli leaders accused the Communists of exploiting the land requisitioning issue to foment trouble. Prominent among those supporting the strike was the Communist mayor of Nazareth, Mr. Tawfik Zayyad.

Police reported they had entered the residence of Mayor Zayyad at noon.

One source in Nazareth said police entered the house after people standing on its roof and on balconies shouting encouragement to demonstrators marching past refused to obey orders to re-enter the building.

Some members of the mayor's family suffered injuries and the house was somewhat damaged.

Every shop in Nazareth was shuttered today except for a few food shops.

Police with helmets and riot shields broke up groups of youngsters wherever they gathered and armoured vehicles stood by. But there were no major incidents.

Arab youngsters continued to demonstrate into the evening and a police spokesman said warning shots were fired in nearby villages to disperse stone-throwing demonstrators.

The political correspondent of the Israeli Radio reported the Knesset would meet tomorrow in a special session at the demand of the Rakah Party to discuss the Israeli land requisition plan.

In New York, the Palestine Liberation Organisation today called on the Security Council to "assume its responsibility" on the situation in the Israeli-occupied Arab territories, and raised the possibility of an emergency session of the General Assembly if the Council was deadlocked.

The PLO's U.N. observer, Mr. Zehdi Terzi, told a press conference that if the Council met and was prevented from acting by a United States veto, it should suggest the convening of a special Assembly session.

Beirut shelled heavily Heidelberg, United States initiate Lebanon peace drives

30 (AFP). — United States Secretary-General today asked the Security Council to deliberate on the Beirut war — a move since the U.N. has been unable to end the domestic troubles there.

Mr. Kissinger stressed the "tragedy" in the threatening impasse in that region.

He said the U.S. would be repercussions on the borders of the Secretary-General's letter to Security Council President Thomas Boya.

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Mr. Junblatt nodded and added: "It was not a very fraternal gesture."

Secretary of State Henry Kissinger said today the U.S. was in close contact with Syria and other Arab countries pressing for a ceasefire in Lebanon.

Emerging from a late luncheon with official visitor King Hussein of Jordan, Dr. Kissinger told reporters: "We are making efforts. We are in close touch with Syria and other Arab countries."

"The primary objective is to achieve a ceasefire," he said, and reiterated the U.S. position against outside military intervention.

King Hussein and President Ford have agreed on the need for a Lebanese ceasefire, a fundamental political solution assuring security for all groups and maintaining national unity, a White House statement announced.

Last night, all neighbourhoods of the Lebanese capital and suburbs were pounded by heavy artillery, salvos of rockets, and bursts of machine gun fire.

The boom of artillery firing in all directions pealed from the mountain suburbs to the east and southeast.

Flares lit up the sky from time to time. When dawn came, columns of smoke were rising from flaming buildings in the Hazmieh, Tall Zaatar and Fum El Chebbak areas.

Army batteries, at Kahale on the strategic road to Damascus, backing rightwing Christian militia, were bombarded by other army batteries near the airport, which are supporting the leftists.

Phalangist Party militia, driven out of their last seaford stronghold (in the Hilton hotel) two days ago, have been reinforced with light tanks, eye witnesses said.

In the last ten days, Phalangists; forces at the harbour have been pushed back several hundred yards.

Only mortar and machine gun fire continued today.

At least 100 people a day are being killed, it is estimated.

Meanwhile, it was officially announced in Washington that seven American warships, including the helicopter carrier Guadalcanal, have been sent to the eastern Mediterranean and are within a day's steaming time of Lebanon.

Defence department spokesman William Greener said, however, that as of this morning no order had been given to evacuate refugees from strife-torn Lebanon.

German aid agreement signed

BONN, March 30 (AFP). — Egyptian President Anwar Sadat appeared here tonight for Westerners to abandon the policy of ignoring Palestinian nationalists.

"We are fortunate," he said, "that...the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) is willing to substitute negotiations for fighting. This moderate group... is ready to accept the challenge of peace."

In a lecture to the German Foreign Policy Association, Mr. Sadat said that neglect of the Palestinians "has produced precisely what it sought to avoid" (extremism). "If there is a glimmer of hope for the future of the Middle East, it is due to the ever-increasing recognition the Palestinians have been gaining lately."

In Mr. Sadat's talks today with West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt, there was a "parallelism" in views on the need for settling



PRESS STATEMENT. — Egyptian President Anwar Sadat speaks to the press after his first round of talks with West German Chancellor Schmidt in Bonn Tuesday. (AP wirephoto).

Sadat: neglect of Palestinians self-defeating

the Palestinian problem and recognising the "reality" of Israel, informed sources said.

Mr. Sadat said that the subject of selling weapons to Egypt was not raised.

That is a delicate question for West Germany, which wants to follow a balanced policy toward both sides in the Middle East conflict, and refrain from supplying arms to any area of tension, observers said.

There has been no official comment on the 100 Alpha-jet fighter and trainer planes that Egypt is interested in buying from France. Since they are manufactured in cooperation with West Germany, such a sale would affect the conditions of cooperation.

There are unconfirmed rumours that German companies making parts for Alpha jets might move their assembly lines to France.

reign ministers today signed agreements for 230 million marks (\$98 million) in German aid to Egypt. This would provide assistance on electrification, irrigation, agriculture and other projects.

Mr. Sadat told the foreign affairs group that he felt "That co-operation between Europe and the Arab world could have gone deeper and faster."

The Arabs reject "being part of the game... between big powers," he said. Therefore the Arabs have for the past few years been encouraging "a very active European role, not only in the settlement of the Middle East problem, but also in facilitating the vast and immense socio-economic transformation that is taking place in every corner of our area."

He said Egypt's "open door policy" on foreign investment included "iron-clad guarantees against nationalisation, expropriation and seizure."



TOTAL STRIKE. — Israeli police use truncheons to beat two Arabs caught throwing stones in Jerusalem Tuesday. (AP wirephoto).

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All the Palestinians

The use by Israel of thousands of its soldiers to counter a passive, non-violent strike by the unarmed Arab citizens of Galilee Tuesday is only the latest manifestation of the Israeli psyche's instinctive, compulsive resort to force at the slightest nationalistic breath from the Palestinian Arabs in the country, or those in the occupied areas of the West Bank or Gaza.

Two things are to be noted about the Arab demonstrations that took place in Israel: that the Arab population inside Israel — as opposed to the Arabs of the territories occupied in 1967 — have deemed it timely and necessary to express their dissatisfaction with Israeli policies and life in Israel; and that a solution to the matter of the Israeli occupation of the West Bank, Gaza and the Golan Heights will only highlight the enduring conflict between Palestinian Arabs and Israeli Zionists, a conflict that covers all of Palestine and all of what is today Israel.

An Israeli withdrawal to the borders of 1967 will solve half the problem. The demonstrations in Galilee and near Tel Aviv Tuesday vividly point to the totality of the Palestinian-Zionist conflict.

This is why to revert to June 1967 would be to revert to old stalemates, and not immediately to new vistas of peace. The Arab demonstrations in Galilee and the knee-jerk Israeli resort to machineguns and new killings is as poignant a testament as we will have of the depth and difficulty of the underlying conflict in the Middle East. Israeli occupation forces are now spread throughout the West Bank, but the very existence of Israel is one big occupation of all of Palestine.

If the situation in the area reverts to June 1967, this will not solve the conflict of Zionist colonisation of the heart of Palestine — the reason the 1967 war was fought in the first place. This is the meaning of the Arab strikes and the suddenly robust Palestinian resistance and defiance effort inside Israel.

What this means is that any peace settlement will have to deal with the difficult question of the basic existence of the state of Israel, and not simply the occupation by Israel of the West Bank, Gaza and the Golan. What this further means is that the continued physical presence of some three million Jews in Palestine ultimately will have to be guaranteed and assured by an arrangement that also recognises the full and fundamental political and territorial rights of the Palestinian people in all of Palestine, and not just on the peripheries.

The Arabs inside Israel have started to make this clear, and the violent Israeli reply — a burst of machinegun fire at stone-throwing Arab children — is yet another confirmation from the Israelis that the conflict in the Middle East is not just one of border adjustments or sending ships through the Suez Canal or Israeli occupation of large areas of Arab territory. The conflict is between the continued physical and political domination of Zionism throughout Palestine proper, which necessarily means the continued denial of the physical and political rights of the Palestinians. The Arab people of Galilee Tuesday decided it is time for them to stand up and say that they, too, are all Palestinians.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

Al Dastour, Al Rai and Al Shaab Tuesday all commented on the Day of Jerusalem and the Land — the "Great Day", according to Al Dastour; the "Blessed Day" according to Al Rai.

Al Dastour says, for the sake of Jerusalem and the Land people's processions in the great Arab homeland took place in support of the fighters in the occupied areas, and in affirmation that Arab Jerusalem is the substance and key of the problem; that there can be no peace whatsoever without its return to Arab sovereignty.

"The Jordanian procession which Tuesday set out from Amman to the Hussein Bridge on the Jordan River is an expression of the unity of will and purpose, a symbol of national awareness and an illustration of responsible commitment," the paper says.

It adds that the success of the procession in its adherence to these high meanings will have its great effect internally and externally — internally, it will indicate actual reaction and appreciation by the compatriots of the exigencies of the present stage; externally, the world would have seen the Arab human being in his dignified and bright perspective, a picture which the enemy had always tried to besmirch and dub as passionate irresponsibility.

Al Rai says Arab people today flock from Upper Galilee in the north to Rafah in the south, from east of the sacred river to the west of it, and from Damascus, Hama and Aleppo to Ma'an and Aqaba, saying loudly: No to the Zionist presence; No to occupation; No to capitulation solutions.

It goes on to say that strikes in Galilee have met up with uprisings in the West Bank making all the people of Palestine come face-to-face with the Israeli presence — with Jordanian and Syrian people marching from east of the river to the bridges to tell

their brothers across the river: "all of us are with you, all of us are with you".

Al Shaab says despite severe warnings by Zionist occupation authorities and their repressive measures prior to the Day of the Land, our kinsmen in Galilee, the West Bank and in Jerusalem today stand together and declare a general strike in protest against the occupation and its constant attempts to grab and steal more Arab land. The paper then gave a lengthy background of how the idea of the Day of the Land was born with all its nationalistic and moral intent. It says all the world will today understand some hard facts, among which are the reaffirmation of solidarity among the people of Palestine as a whole in their determination to liberate themselves, the reaffirmation of the absolute solidarity of the East Bank with the brothers in the West Bank, and the reaffirmation of the whole Arab World to this inviolable determination.

Columnist Nabil 'Amr, writing in Al Dastour, praises the West Bank revolt. But he says this revolt even with Arab World moral and press media support, will not be able to break up the most dangerous and barbaric Zionist onslaught on the land of Palestine. The writer suggests that an all-Arab summit is urgently needed to convene under the slogan "Everybody for Struggle against Israel and Imperialism." Such a meeting, he stresses, has become all the more important after the United States has unmasked its dismal face and its anti-Arab attitude. He says the conference should work towards unification of the Arab armies, under one command, and the mobilisation of all Arab potentialities, arms, money, oil and economies, in order to meet the most vicious type of racism and the most wicked kind of colonisation.

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Procession sets out for the bridge.



A moment of silence is observed for those who paid with their lives for taking part in the West Bank demonstrations.



SHOW OF SOLIDARITY. — Placards and banners are lifted high as the marchers reach their destination. The slogans were visible to Israeli troops on the other side of the Jordan River.



Marchers turn an attentive ear to the speakers. The King Bridge, barred to traffic, is seen in the background.



Women are part of it too, just as they are one the other the river.



Dr. Hanna Naser, President of Bir Zelt College, who was deported by the Israeli military authorities last year, reads the declaration.

Good future for the handicapped charted

AMMAN. — The Jordanian delegation to the fourth International Conference for the Handicapped returned here from Kuwait Monday. The conference which started on March 24 lasted 5 days.

It was attended by representatives of 23 Arab, Islamic and foreign countries. The conferees discussed the exchange of experience between them in the field of rehabilitation of the handicapped, besides finding solutions for the technical problems which face

workers in this field.

The establishment of a regional organisation whose main job will be to coordinate relations and exchange of experience between the handicapped was also discussed.

The most important step adopted by the conferees was to set up in every Arab country a society to handle the affairs of the handicapped so as to fill their leisure time in a profitable way and to encourage voluntary work in the rehabilitation field.

Refinery output increases in '75

AMMAN. — The production of the Jordan Petroleum Refinery (Jopetrol) rose from 750,000 tons in 1974 to 829,197 tons in 1975. Its output capacity refinery sources said, will be raised to three million tons a year by 1985, to meet the country's needs, including those of the West Bank.

The Company's sales in 1975 reached JD10,341,000 of which JD7,659,000 were paid to the state's treasury as customs and other fees, in addition to JD1,070,000 paid as income tax and social services.

NATIONAL BRIEFS

- AMMAN. — The Minister of Culture and Information Salah Abu Zaid received Tuesday the French ambassador to Jordan.
- AMMAN. — The Minister of State for Foreign Affairs received Tuesday the Syrian ambassador to Jordan and the United Arab Emirates charge d'affaires in Amman.
- AMMAN. — The Speaker of the Upper House of Parliament Bahjat Talhoumi received Tuesday the Pakistani ambassador to Jordan.

Citicorp views financing 5-year plan projects

AMMAN. — His Royal Crown Prince Hassan Tuesday noon at the Royal emite Court Mr. G.A. Vice Chairman of Citicorp, its principal subsidiary.

During his two day visit with high ranking government officials, private bank businessmen on the possible his organisation - financial of the projects in the five year plan.

Bel-Lux business figures arrive

AMMAN. — A commercial delegation from Belgium and Luxembourg arrived here Tuesday two day visit as part of throughout the region.

The 30-man delegation, which includes representatives of major and industrial firms in Belgium and Luxembourg.

They will hold talks with Jordanian officials and businessmen on increasing commercial and economic cooperation between Jordan and Belgium and Luxembourg.

The delegation, which arrived from Damascus via Ramtha, received at the borders District Governor of Irbid, members of the Irbid Chamber of Commerce.

Local commercial directory planned

AMMAN. The Amman Chamber of Industry is preparing a comprehensive commercial directory in English, the President of the Chamber, Walid Asfour, said Tuesday.

This directory will be distributed to the Arab & Foreign businessmen in Jordan and abroad to enable them to get first-hand information on the investment opportunities in Jordan's projects as well as the incentives provided by the government for such investments, he added.

The directory will include necessary information on economic activity as well as names and addresses of all companies and businessmen operating in Jordan. It will also include data on touristic sites, banking and monetary regulations.

The Directory will comprise a summary of the five year development plan projects and the special legislation, relative to encouraging investment in Jordan.

Weekend at Aqaba

The Internal Tourism Encouragement Society announces its one-day tour number 59 to Aqaba by plane on Friday April 9th

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Turkey bases accord talks with Greece

30, (R). — Greek talks with the United States on the future of American bases on Greek soil, to reopen Turkey, reliable say.

Arab bankers urge more cooperation by institutions

AMMAN. — The Executive Director of the Central Bank, Na'aman Fakhoury, returned here Tuesday after having represented the Bank in the Arab Banking Cooperation Conference held in Abu Dhabi between March 25-27.

More than 85 representatives from various Arab banks and commercial and financial institutions attended the conference.

The conference recommended that a study group be set up to examine implementation of a joint Arab bank. They also recommended that the Arab development funds and other finance institutions establish a joint agency to finance Arab private sector projects with long and short-term loans on a commercial basis; they also recommended consolidating direct financial relations between the Arab central banks by opening accounts in Arab currencies between them and encouraging the use of government bonds, treasury bills and the shares and bonds of the various joint Arab industrial ventures.

They also requested the Arab Bankers Federation to study and submit proposals on the establishment of an Arab Stock Exchange.

Jordanian commercial banks were represented in the conference by Dr. Abdul Rahman Toukan from the Al Ahli bank, and Mr. Fathi Kaddoura from the Arab Bank.

Observers here believe that the Greek government might toughen its attitude because of the military aid the United States gave Turkey.

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MORE ARRESTS. — Israel's humane attitude is reflected in this picture. The young Arab took part in the strike called on Tuesday in the village of Sakhnin in Arab Galilee where curfew was imposed following anti-Israeli demonstrations. (AP wirephoto).

Colonel Somrani: I want to reorganise and reunify the army of Lebanon

IN THE LEBANESE MOUNTAINS March 30, (AFP). — Colonel Rene Somrani, local commander of the rightwing forces, declared: "I don't want a ceasefire, I shall not accept it."

The colonel, commanding officer of the third infantry battalion of the Lebanese army stationed near Jounieh in a Christian-controlled enclave on the coast, arrived at the North Metn about 25 km northeast of Beirut, last Saturday with about 100 men and several armoured vehicles.

His aim was to stop the advance of leftwing and Palestinian forces in this sector of the hills.

When I spoke to him, he was convinced contrary to general opinion that the initiative was now with him. His men agreed.

He set up his command post in a small village overlooking the battlefield, consisting of a broad depression in the mountains dominated by snow-capped peaks.

"The Metn was threatened by troops of Lieutenant Ahmed Khatib, who were advancing on us."

Two days later, installed in one of the elegant villas nestling among the trees, he summed up the situation optimistically.

Militias of the rightwing parties, mainly the Phalangists and the National Liberal Party, formed a unified command now headed by Col. Somrani.

"The morale of the men is very high," he said "we recaptured the village of Aintoura. My forces are advancing on Majd Al Tarshish and Mtein."

All these places are key defence of the Christian-controlled area of the Lebanese mountains, the North Metn.

Under the trees armoured troop carriers, trucks, jeeps and an anti-aircraft battery are hidden. Tanks come and go.

The soldiers, whether from private militias or the Lebanese army, young and old alike, weld together into a uniform team and set off as one for the front.

They showed little concern and said they were convinced they would win the war, although leftwing forces were only two km away in the village of Mtein, which they had occupied since last week.

Col. Somrani was clearly not in command of a small guerilla force, but what looked like a real fighting army.

Standing in front of a map he gave a precise, detailed briefing just as on any battlefield. Arrows traced the movements of troops on the map.

"This morning we moved towards Aintoura, which is now in our hands," the colonel said.

"Our forces are advancing towards Majd Al Tarshish. We have suffered intensive shelling, to which we replied with counter-battery fire."

Col. Somrani said his ambition was to reorganise the Lebanese army.

"I remain a colonel, disciplined and at the orders of my superiors who did not make decisions when they should have," he went on.

He rejected the idea of coming to terms with Lieutenant Ahmed Khatib, who formed the Army of Arab Lebanon.

"Khatib was my pupil, and there is no question of making a comparison between teacher and pupil," he declared.

"My action is aimed at reunifying the army and I can count many friends among the leftists and the Moslems."

Saudi Arabia apparently has started serious negotiations on purchasing up to 300 Jaguar fighter-bombers from Britain.

A British army officer who recently was in the Saudi capital, said the Saudi government was willing to spend more than 1,000 million pounds for the planes, an article by the Financial Times Middle East correspondent said.

Contracts totalling 1,500,000 pounds for maintenance and development of the Saudi Air Force also were under discussion, the article concluded.

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Cubans in Africa: the questions continue

WASHINGTON, D.C. (CSM) — Fidel Castro, basking in the warmth of his Angola successes, is tempted to try to outdo his Soviet mentors in taking on the white supremacists of Rhodesia and South Africa?

That is a question that U.S. State Department analysts are mulling over even as the Cuban Premier's 12,000 to 15,000 force of fighting men offers to set up guerrilla bases in Zambia for operations against Rhodesia.

So far, Zambia's President Kaunda has turned aside the Cuban offers. Mr. Kaunda is one of the moderate African leaders who are worried about the implications of the presence in Africa of such a dynamic fighting force of Cubans.

Although he has 50 to 100 Cuban civilian technicians working in Zambia, President Kaunda, U.S. analysts say, doesn't want the Cubans to gain a military foothold in his country.

The Next approach for the Cubans — and the key to future military operations against Rhodesia, say — is Mozambique.

Unless President Kaunda, following the collapse of negotiations between black representatives and Premier Ian Smith in Rhodesia, should feel compelled to allow overland movement of Cubans from Angola to Mozambique, the Cubans might attempt to move troops to Mozambique by sea.

Up to now, only a few dozen Cuban officers have arrived in Mozambique to being guerrilla training. They face stiff opposition from the Chinese who also have a training mission there.

The problem has been reflected indirectly, experts say, in sharp Cuban press attacks against China which began in January. These commentaries appear to put an end to the previous Cuban effort to remain neutral between the Soviet Union and China.

One restraint on Prime Minister Castro, the analysts bear, is that his ambitious African operation has met popular resistance among Cuban reservists, many of whom sought to avoid being called up as reinforcements for the regulars who led the way into Angola.

The analysts are divided about the relationship between the Soviet Union and the Cubans from the beginning of the Angola operation up to the present. One group is convinced that, his personal ambitions notwithstanding, Mr. Castro has become economically so dependent on the Soviet Union since 1970 that he will do whatever it dictates.

Whether Moscow now want caution or another forward thrust is not known in Washington. Analysts suspect that the near certainty that neither Rhodesian nor South Africans will get European or American help will lead the Cubans to be bold in spite of warnings.

According to this group of analysts, the pro-Marxist Angolans first sought help from the Soviet Union and were referred by Moscow to the Cubans.

shunted aside as hopelessly inefficient and now subjected to training by the Cubans, are said to be resentful.

Small numbers of Cubans had for several years been training and advising the pro-Marxist Angolan forces when, at the end of September, 1975, the first boatload of Cuban regular army troops arrived, followed by four more ships in October. Altogether about 40 shiploads arrived.

They included two cadet training vessels, which made seven voyages carrying about 700 men each trip.

The first arrivals found their Angolan allies at low ebb, hard-pressed by the two pro-west factions. Quickly thrown into battle, the Cubans took some severe losses.

In consequence, the Cubans, who had expected only a rear echelon roll, began a serious buildup including daily flights. The Cubans made 40-45 flights with about 80 men per flight.

LOS ANGELES, March 30 (AFP). — Czechoslovak film director Milos Forman last night broke a 42-year-old record, winning the top five Academy Awards for his parable about madness and authority "One Flew over the Cuckoo's Nest," the best film of 1975.

A star-studded Hollywood audience and television viewers in 42 nations saw Louise Fletcher, and Jack Nicholson receive Oscars as the best actress and actor.

Mr. Forman was voted best director and Lawrence Hanben and Bo Goldman won the best screenplay award.

There was a moment of nostalgia for the silent-movie days when the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences announced a special Oscar for Mary Pickford, in recognition of her contribution to the cinema.

Miss Pickford, a founder of United Artists and 82 next week, was not present.

Other awards went to the box-office hit "Jaws" and Stanley Kubrick's portrayal of 18th-century England "Barry Lyndon," based on the Thackeray novel.

The story of the giant white shark which terrorises a tourist resort was credited with the best original musical score, best editing and achievements in sound.

"Barry Lyndon" with the best costumes, artistic direction, original song and cinematography.

Another veteran singled out was George Burns, 80, voted best supporting actor for his role in "The Sunshine Boys." The best supporting actress was Lee Grant, who appeared in Warren Beatty's comedy about a Don Juan hair-dresser "Shampoo."

But the evening belonged to Mr. Forman, who had the additional joy of being reunited after five years with his 11-year-old twin sons Peter and Matej, they flew in straight from Czechoslovakia.

Parsky doubts oil price rise

WASHINGTON, March 30 (AFP). — The oil-exporting countries are unlikely to decide a further price rise at their June meeting, General Parsky, Treasury Under-Secretary, said here at the National Economists' Club.

"Most of the producing countries will press for a freeze on oil," he said in a reference to the scheduled OPEC ministerial meeting this June in Indonesia.

His remarks closely followed a Washington statement by Saudi Arabian Oil Minister Ahmed Zaki Yamani that his country would oppose the idea of a rise in world oil rates.

Mr. Parsky said he thought the OPEC nations could still lay down their terms on prices for some time — no doubt until the end of this decade.

But he added: "The likelihood of an effective embargo has diminished considerably."

He reiterated U.S. rejection of international accords on raw materials aimed at artificially raising prices or reducing supplies.

The United States was prepared only to share in international deals like that for coffee and tin which "help the marketplace function better."

Congress-sign of International break up?

The campaign being mounted by Moscow is two-pronged: (1) Denunciation of the Western European parties' independent line by the Soviet party's top theoretician, Mikhail A. Suslov.

(2) A hardening and more offensive ideological stand by the Soviet party and those European Communist parties still loyal or subservient to it.

Speaking before the Soviet Academy of Sciences (in a speech reported in the Mar. 18 edition of the party newspaper, Pravda), Mr. Suslov vigorously defended what he called "proletarian internationalism" as "the holy of holies of Marxism - Leninism". "Proletarian internationalism" is the code word for Moscow's control of other Communist parties.

Mr. Suslov also attacked "opponents of Marxism" who "more and more even begin to dress themselves in Marxist robes." He was scathing about attempts to "emasculate" the revolutionary principles of Communism into mere "bourgeois liberalism."

Equally denounced by him were "nationalists of all brands who now have selected proletarianism as a major target for their ceaseless attacks."

Within five days of the 25th congress, Pravda was hinting at the direction Moscow would go. It carried on March 10 a tribute to the late Andrei Zhdanov as a "flaming fighter for communism."

Under Stalin, Mr. Zhdanov had presided over formation of the Cominform, symbol of Moscow's control of all the world's Communist parties.

On the same day Czechoslovakia's politburo member Vasil Bilak branded Alexander Dubcek — the hapless champion in 1968 of Prague's "communism with a human face" — an "enemy of the people" and accused him of having been bribed by Radio Free Europe.

In Warsaw, Poland's leading political weekly rehabilitated the Polish Communist regime's first President, Boleslaw Bierut. In his day Mr. Bierut was known as Poland's little Stalin.

In East Germany, new political directives have been issued to the National People's Army requiring each individual soldier to develop the basic conviction of service in a "worldwide offensive of socialism."

Recent publication under the auspices of the East German army of a "handbook of tropical medicine" suggests at least contingency plans for East German fighting men to be ready for service overseas.

Christian Science Monitor special correspondent Eric Bourne also reports from Vienna that Soviet bloc countries are attacking the recent West European Socialist Summit in Oporto which pledged active support for a democratic Portugal and its Socialist Party. The Portuguese Communist Party is one of those still unquestioningly loyal to Moscow.

In an editorial March 17, Nepszabadsag, the newspaper of the Hungarian Communist Party, accused the participants of meddling in Portugal's internal affairs to influence the country's crucial legislative elections next month.

Behind the Socialist leaders, pledge at Oporto is the general concern of the West German and some other Socialist parties to avoid alliance or collaboration with the Communists as a means to election victories for the left.

Their strong opposition emerged at two meetings of the Socialist International earlier this year. It conflicted with the view of leaders from the Socialist parties of Italy, France and Spain who see electoral necessity or possibilities in accepting at least some common ground with their Communist parties.

N. — A leftwing soldier stands next to the bodies of two fighters in the Hilton Hotel in Beirut Monday to the leftwing forces. (AP wirephoto).

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Concorde project still has green light, but uncertainty prevails for the future

PARIS, March 30 (AFP). — The Anglo-French re-appraisal of the supersonic Concorde project at a top-level meeting in Paris yesterday produced no major decisions, but the programme will go on.

France failed to persuade its partner to agree on production beyond the 16 planes already decided on. But it was accepted that 12 years of effort should not just run into the sand.

The industrial and commercial joint venture is to continue with production resources maintained: workshops, machine-tools, staff and flight services.

Even so, it has to be admitted that the output rate will be slower. The five aircraft still to be handed over to British Airways and Air France will be delivered on time. There are four others in the pipeline, and delivery dates for these will be spread over a longer period, so that they emerge from the production lines a

few months later than the date of summer 1978 originally laid down. French and British ministers have further agreed to step up promotional efforts and start up more Concorde routes.

New York's refusal to let the Concorde land for six months of trial runs is forcing the manufacturers to look around for new operational scope for this plane.

What this means in plain terms is that in the near future the two airlines will seek further landing rights in various world spots, as well as overflying rights in regard to inhabited regions.

Siberia is one example, in connection with the service between Western Europe and Japan; India is another example, in connection with the Australian service.

Western Europe and North America will also be easier to fly over, it is hoped.

Aviation experts take the view that this decision to speed up

Concorde's operations means that more emphasis will be placed on the aircraft's competitiveness vis-à-vis subsonic planes, as the manufacturers wish to demonstrate that the supersonic plane is economically worthwhile for airlines.

This week's Paris discussions show that the two countries are ready to boost production in the event of new orders being received.

As a result of the meeting here, aviation officials note that France is still keen to forge ahead with the Concorde venture, seeing this policy as the best bet for the success of the project as a whole. On the other hand Britain is trying to cut back on the project, for budgetary reasons.

From the marketing standpoint, the programme is in the doldrums, but the two participating nations seem to have concluded that there is no question of simply abandoning the plane after a dozen years of development.



CREDIT AGREEMENT. — Egyptian Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmi (left) exchanges documents of credit agreement with his West German counterpart Hans Dietrich Gencher in Bonn on Tuesday.

Japan strikers throw country into confusion

TOKYO, March 30 (R). — A nation-wide transport strike involving an estimated 33 million people threw Japan into confusion today.

The two unions of the owned Japan National Railways (JNR) stopped operations hours from midnight in Kyoto and Osaka regions and other parts of the country.

Private railways, mostly commuters and city streets were also hit by strikes.

About 80,000 dockworkers walked off their jobs with hour strike by postal workers expected to delay mail.

The strikes were in demands for higher wages, social security and the right to strike for government employees.

NYC faces chaos if transit workers strike

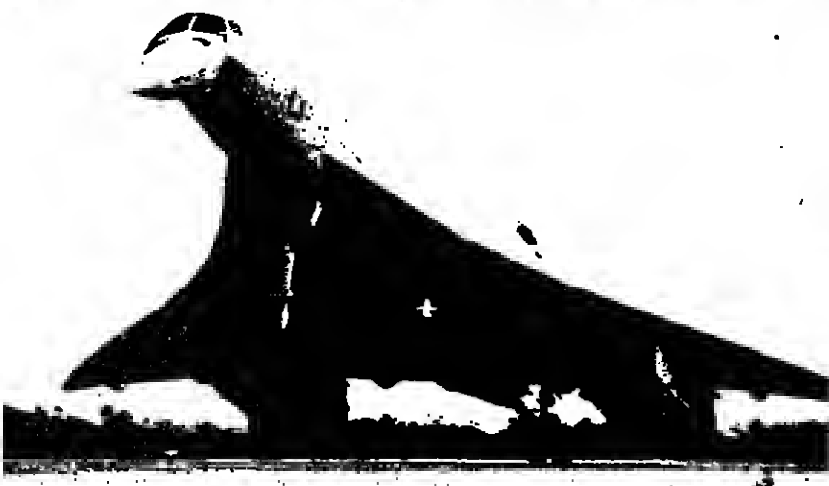
NEW YORK, March 30

Three million people who rely on New York's buses and trains each day face chaos if transit workers strike.

The Transport Workers Union (TWU), representing nearly 40,000 public transport staff, threatened to strike to press demands for substantial unspecified increases in pay and benefits. The last major transit strike in New York, in 1968, lasted 12 days.

In exchange, the city authority wants productivity increases and changes in working hours.

The last major transit strike in New York, in 1968, lasted 12 days.



Non-aligned states seek cooperation in media efforts

TUNIS, March 30 (AFP). — A non-aligned nations' symposium here on news and information has recommended measures to increase collaboration among their national media organisations and steps to end dependence on international monopolies.

The symposium adopted a report outlining a concerted plan of action to be put to the non-aligned summit in Colombo in August to rid non-aligned nations of the need to fuel their mass media from sources controlled by the major powers.

It included suggestions on the formation of an information co-operation infrastructure linking news agencies, radio and television services in the non-aligned world.

The report also recommended that representatives of non-aligned nations' national news agencies should meet in New Delhi before the Colombo summit, and that an international media information and training centre be set up to serve all member countries.

London losing some oil funds

LONDON, Mar. 30 (AFP). — The City of London has lost its attraction for oil funds over the past year or so, the Financial Times said Monday in a supplement on Middle East banking and finance.

Last year the City lured only 14 per cent, or \$4,300 million out of \$31,500 million of the oil exporters' total surpluses.

In 1974 the percentage had been much higher at 37 per cent, or \$21,000 million out of \$56,400 million.

In contrast, the United States retained about the same proportion or 19 per cent, although the actual amount was only \$6,100 million compared with \$11,000 million in 1974.

"The decline in the total surplus, like that in the U.S. share, reflected rapid spending by the oil states on imports," the Financial Times said.

The symposium follows a call by the 1973 Algiers nonaligned conference for concerted action to set up a joint mass communications organisation.

Twenty-nine countries were represented at the symposium plus observers from eleven more and from Arab and African news agencies, UNESCO, the Afro-Asian solidarity Organisation and the Arab League.

Indonesia to resume oil company talks

JAKARTA, March 30 (R). — The Indonesian government will resume suspended talks with foreign oil companies on its decision to cut their profits by half, according to the director of the state-owned Pertamina oil company.

General Piet Harjono told newsmen yesterday that the talks with Standard Oil of California and Texaco were not docketed although no date for resumption of negotiations had been fixed.

The government announced last month that it would cut the profits of foreign oil companies by several cents per barrel to increase the country's revenue from oil.

Rolls announces capital increase

LONDON, March 30 (AFP). — Rolls Royce Motors today announced a 10 million pound capital increase with a view to increasing output and introducing new models in the coming five years.

Chairman Ian Fraser said Rolls Royce had generally escaped the effects of the recession, although orders seemed to have slowed down recently.

The expected generalised economic recovery in the world would stimulate demand for prestige motor cars, especially in the United States, which was the company's chief export market, he said.

The new money will come partly from the issue of new shares and partly from a long term loan from the firm's bank.

200 mile limit seen as big boost to U.S. fishing industry

NEW YORK, N. Y. — After five years of tawling Washington's political waters, American fishermen have finally landed a whooper — legislation that could mean smoother sailing for their troubled industry as well as more and cheaper fish for U.S. consumers.

Congress is in the final stages of enacting a bill that would extend United States jurisdiction over its coastal waters to 200 miles, a move the U. S. fishing industry sees as crucial to conserving the rapidly dwindling seafood supply around North America — and providing protection for them from larger foreign fishing fleets that have been baulking in fish off the U.S. at a rate of 7.9 billion pounds a year.

And if U.S. fishermen are reading the international political waters correctly, their big Washington "catch" might help net an even bigger global one.

They hope the U. S. move, which President Ford has indicated he will approve despite his

previous opposition, will prompt the 144 nations participating in the Law of the Sea Conference to follow suit in reaching agreement on the sharing of ocean resources.

Murray P. Berger, president of the U.S. National Fisheries Institute, a 600-member trade association of fishermen and processors, points out that 60 per cent of the seafood consumed by Americans is imported. He anticipates as a result of the new law which would go into effect January 1, 1977 "the United States will change from an importer to an exporter of seafoods within the next five years."

Americans are already eating more fish than they used to — averaging 12 pounds per person a year, about 40 per cent more than 10 years ago.

Industry officials expect this new boost for fishermen will mean the American consumer will find more varieties of fresh and frozen fish available in supermarkets, and stepped-up production could result in lower prices, they spec-

ulate. Ironically, say industry spokesmen, much of the fish Americans eat is caught by foreign vessels off the U. S. coast and then imported.

Mr. Berger, who also is president of Seabrook Foods, Inc., says small U.S. firms will be in a better position to compete with the huge government-subsidised fishing fleets from Japan, the Soviet Union, Poland and South Korea.

These foreign fleets plying the waters just off the U. S. with giant "factory" ships that process and freeze their catches on the

spot have driven many U.S. fishermen, most of whom are small entrepreneurs, out of business.

Profits, as well as fish supplies, have dwindled to the point that the American fishing industry has found it virtually impossible to attract young men to this occupation.

Most U. S. fishermen see the 200-mile fishing zone as leading to the construction of more processing plants and the creation of new jobs. A small segment, however, is wary that it may open the door to increased government intervention.

Tender Invitation

The Jordan Valley Commission (JVC) invites submission of prequalification data from U.S. contractors, Jordanian contractors and contractors from countries eligible under AID Geographic Code 941 or joint ventures of such firms who can qualify through experience with projects of similar nature and type, for the construction of about 50,000 M² of schools, houses, clinics and municipal buildings distributed throughout villages located along an 80 km stretch of highway that traverses the length of the Valley. Temperature in the Valley ranges between 7°C-48°C.

To comply with minimum JVC requirements for structural integrity and thermal characteristics buildings shall consist of monolithic reinforced concrete foundations, columns and roof with 20 cm hollow concrete block walls. The project shall consist of the following:

21 schools ranging from 150 m² to 2,500 m², approximately 16,500 m²;

300 houses, ranging from 40 m² to 60 m², approximately 18,000 m²;

10 clinics ranging from 182 m² to 2,244 m², approximately 4,200 m²;

8 municipal facilities ranging from 402 m² to 1,705 m²; and 1 social development center at 570 m².

Aggregate, water, cement and reinforcing steel are readily available in Jordan.

This invitation is extended to both conventional building contractors and contractors with building systems. It is not required that contractors visit the area but it might be to the advantage of contractors, especially those proposing building systems, to acquaint themselves with local conditions. If additional information or clarification is desired, contact JVC. Preliminary plans and specifications have been prepared and are available for review by interested contractors in Amman, Jordan. The JVC will review qualifications of contractors as well as applicability of the systems proposed. Prequalified contractors with building system proposals will be allowed to introduce minor modifications to plans and specifications to fit their systems.

The type of contract to be entered into will be stated in the bidding documents when issued to the prequalified contractors.

The project, of which the above described buildings are a part, will be jointly financed by the U.S. Agency for International Development and the Government of Jordan. The contractor to whom a contract may be awarded will be paid in U.S. dollars and Jordanian Dinars.

In submitting prequalification data, AID Prequalification Questionnaire for Construction Contractors (Attachment 2A Ch2, HB 11 TM 11:1) must be filled out completely and submitted together with any brochures and additional information on experience and resources. Data must clearly indicate type of construction that the firm intends to use and for which prequalification is requested. If building system proposed, detail description and data must be furnished. In the event that a joint venture seeks prequalification the questionnaire must be supplied with respect to all firms in the joint venture. These forms are available from the JVC in Amman and at AID, Washington. Completed prequalification data must be submitted to:

The President
Jordan Valley Commission
P.O. Box 2769
Amman, Jordan
Telex: 1692 JVC JO
Phone: 41472

Agency for International Development
NE/CD Dept. of State
Washington, D.C. 20523
Attn: Mr. William C. Larsen
Phone: (202) 632-1830

Prequalification data must be postmarked no later than April 23, 1976. A short list of qualified contractors will be prepared by the JVC and all contractors will be advised by the end of May 1976 as to whether and when they will be invited to submit bids. It is expected that the construction period will be 24 months.

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Islamic mosque looms high over Seoul

Believe it or not, affinity with Christianity, Buddhism or Confucianism, because of their relatively long history in Korea. The on-and-off contact of the Korean people with Muslims began, according to Korean history, in the latter part of the Koryo Kingdom (918-1392) through intermittent visits by Arabian merchants.

But the Muslim creed during the early period failed to find favor with the Koreans, who were completely imbued with the Oriental belief in Buddhism which they believed to be incompatible with Islam.

Suh noted that every religion in the world has suffered severely during its evangelistic missions, with persecution and martyrdom. But it was not so in Korea, he said. "We made a religious revolution with not a single drop of bloodshed in this non-Islamic nation."

SCuh is one of the two early Korean Muslims who made a pilgrimage to Mecca and other Arab countries in 1959, at the invitation of Imamullah Khasha, Secretary General of the World Muslim Congress with headquarters in Pakistan.

He revealed that a group of 15 Korean students on scholarships are currently studying Islamic affairs in Arab countries including Saudi Arabia, Libya, Kuwait and Egypt.

"Islam, as a matter of fact, is a word of broad meaning. Whoever possesses this attitude, no matter what race, country, community or clan he belongs to, is a Muslim," he said. "Within any race and in all ages there have been good and righteous people who possessed this attribute — and all of them were and are Muslims," he added.

The Islamic religion is closely connected with daily living rather than with church services, he said. In this regard, he contended, his religion is the most practical one in the world. Similar to traditional Korean family life, Muslims are also conservative in their life patterns, he said.

With the opening of the mosque, the Korean Muslim Federation plans this year to propagate the faith among educated people through lectures and publicity activities.

The organization also plans to translate the Koran into Korean, establish Islamic schools, and to exchange students with Muslim countries.

One of the holiest Muslim shrines in the Far East, the mosque in Seoul will turn into a popular tourist attraction in the near future, as well as serving as a Mecca to reinforce friendly relations with the Arab world.

The successful ear

KANSAS CITY, (AP) — Kirth Martin said he has a Bachelor's appointment only.

"I will talk, if a customer asks me to, or if he looks like he wants me to," Martin says. "I can talk eyeball to eyeball to anyone who comes through my front door."

Martin, 48, a professional truck and taxi cab driver who sells one-family homes and farms on the side, began his listening enterprise with a newspaper ad.

"Did you know men are allotted 27,000 words per day, and women 31,000? I will listen to you talk for thirty minutes without comment for \$5.00," read the ad.

A trickle of calls from the curious followed the first ad. That was about two weeks ago.

"I get about 10 to 20 calls a day now, but only a few of those make appointments," Martin says.

He says his clients are from all walks of life, many of them troubled people who need someone to hear them out, just once.

"Just the other day a man from the upper income group came because he felt stilted in his exclusive neighborhood," Martin said. "He couldn't grow a garden

in his yard or hang his laundry out to dry if he wanted for fear of what the neighbors would think."

Martin says he's not sure why he began listening professionally.

"I guess because I feel the Lord gave me a capacity to work with people," he said. "I almost went into psychiatry, this is an inexpensive alternative to a psychiatrist."

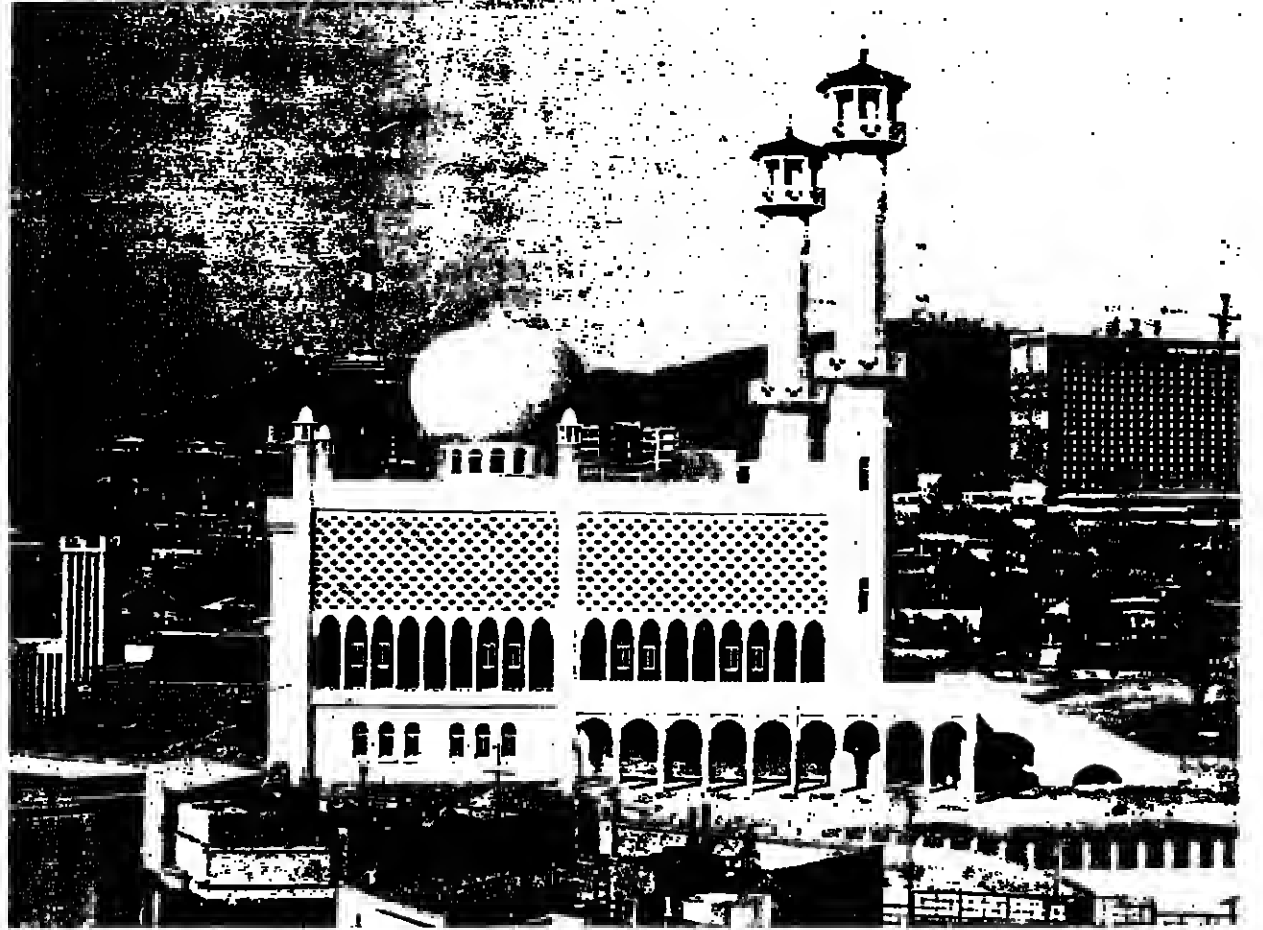
Martin said he has a bachelor's degree in Business Administration, and studied sociology, math, law and psychiatry at the University of Missouri.

He says that the key to good listening is to avoid interference. "You can't communicate if there's a lot of static and noise."

He calls himself "midly psychic" and says his ancestry — Jewish, Irish, Scottish, English, Cherokee Indian and French — helps him relate to anyone.

"I once read that a man was committed to an asylum and, instead of spending 10 or 20 years there, he was released six hours later just because someone took the time to talk to him," Martin said.

"Sometimes communication is the key."



Korea's first Islamic mosque.

Iceland gets its sagas back

Few things are precious to Icelanders as their sagas, the vivid portrayals of that nation's early history which tells of a people's struggle against the elements — especially the volcanoes that see under the island.

In 1970, Iceland issued three stamps in honor of its ancient manuscripts. One represents an illuminated paragraph initial from the "Flateyjarbok," one of Iceland's most important literary treasures.

The manuscripts are now doubly precious to the Icelanders, because most of the few remaining ones had been in Denmark since they were purchased by Danish collector Arni Magnússon in the 1700s.

Alas, the disastrous Copenhagen fire of 1728 destroyed a large part of Magnússon's manuscript collections, including many of the Icelandic sagas.

The loss shocked many Icelanders. Suddenly they realized that it represented the disappearance of much of their early written history and culture.

The Icelandic government asked that the remaining sagas and manuscripts be returned, but it was to take centuries for this to take place. After Iceland declared itself an independent republic in 1944, the demands for the sagas intensified.

Denmark argued that the sagas were part of Nordic history. Moreover, the Danes said, the sagas now were private property and could not be handed over legally.

Denmark took Iceland to court. As the case progressed through the courts, both nations continued diplomatic talks in an attempt to settle the dispute.



1970 Icelandic issue.

Amin loves Americans, especially the ones who invest in Uganda

KAMPALA, March 30 (AFP) — President Idi Amin says he loves Americans and wants U.S. investment in Uganda's large and small-scale industries.

He told Uganda's honorary consul in the U.S., businessman Charles Harner, that individuals and companies who invested in Uganda would be surprised about their profits. Ugandan policy gave room for foreign investment and therefore friendly countries and individuals were free to invest, he said.

Mr. Harner, who was on a visit to Uganda to look into the possibility of investing himself in the Sango Bay sugar estate and factory, was also told that Uganda intends to retrain its military pilots to fly commercial airliners.

Field Marshal Amin urged the honorary consul to help arrange for the pilots to be trained in the U.S.

Uganda had ordered another two airliners from the U.S. and would pay cash, he told Mr. Harner.

Uganda wanted "direct" dealings with the U.S., President Amin said. He urged Mr. Harner to inform American authorities and potential investors that Uganda wanted to develop small as well as large industries manufacturing essential goods, such as animal feed.

There were also possibilities for Americans to invest in Uganda's cheese and butter industries, President Amin went on.

He said he loves Americans so much that Americans affected by his "economic war" be compensated. Compensation was in line with Uganda government policy which was in any case against nationalization, the Field Marshal said.

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Tonight's TV Features

KOJAC
MY BROTHER MY ENEMY
A cop shoots a boy during pursuit and pretends he did it in self defence. Kojac looks into the matter.

THE LUCY SHOW
LUCY THE GOOD SKATER
Lucy buys skis and unable to take them off she goes to a party wearing them.

THE TOP SECRET LIFE OF INSPECTOR BRIGGS
THE K.G.B.
Briggs and his men are entrusted to expose a Russian spy-group operating in England.

THE SHADOW OF THE TOWER

THE FLEDGLING
A new pretender, Ralph Whitford, claims to be Edward, Earl of Warwick. Henry ruthlessly executes him. Urged by this advisers and the Spanish ambassador to execute the true Warwick as well he hesitates. Warwick is of course expendable.

Television	
Channel 6:	
7.30	News in Hebrew
7.45	Varieties
8.30	Inspector Briggs
9.00	The shadow of the tower
10.00	News in English
10.15	Kojac (on both channels)
Amman Airport	
Arrivals:	
8.20	Muscat, Doha
8.30	Aqaba
9.15	Jeddah
9.30	Bucharest (Taroom)
17.20	Muscat, Abu Dhabi, Bahrain (G.A.)
17.30	Cairo (E.A.)
17.30	Casablanca, Madrid, Athens
17.35	Amsterdam, Brussels, Geneva
18.30	Beirut (MEA)
18.45	Baghdad (I.A.)

Radio	
(On 856 KHZ):	
7.00	Breakfast show
7.30	News Bulletin
7.45	Morning melodies
8.00	Sign off
12.00	Pop session (part I)
13.00	News Summary
13.03	Pop session (part II)
14.00	News Bulletin
14.10	Radio magazine
14.30	Melody times
15.00	Classical music
15.30	Light Instrumentals
16.00	Old favourites
16.30	Easy listening
17.00	Studio one
18.00	News Summary
18.05	Listener's choice
18.30	Science report
18.45	Music
19.00	News Bulletin
19.10	News reports
19.30	Sign off

Market Price	
Apples (double red):	200-250
Almond (Syrian):	120-160
Almond (local):	140-180
Apples (golden):	120-160
Apples (starken):	140-180
Almond (dry):	80-120
Bell pepper:	200-240
Bananas:	150-190
Cabbage:	30-50
Cauliflower:	30-50
Carrots (yellow):	50-65
Carrots (black):	30-45
Cucumbers (small):	180-220
Cucumbers (large):	100-140
Eggplant:	80-130
Grapefruit:	40-60
Garlic:	50-70
Lettuce (large):	60-80
Lettuce (small):	30-50
Lemon:	70-100
Hors beans:	80-110
Hot pepper:	400-440
Marrow (small):	80-120
Marrow (large):	50-70
Orange:	60-100
Onions (dry):	100-140

Market Price	
Onions (green):	80-120
Potatoes (Egyptian):	80-120
Potatoes (local):	80-120
Peas:	130-170
Spinach:	40-80
String beans:	200-280
Tangerines:	60-100
Tomatoes:	80-130
Tonight's Emergencies	
Doctors:	
Dr. Abdul Aziz Abu Khalaf:	(63552)
Dr. Yousef Abo Samar:	(62354)
Pharmacies:	
Firas:	(22020)
Nassar:	(23791)
Ghassan:	(51772)
Taxis:	
Jerusalem:	(36955)
Neel:	(44433)
Faisal:	(22051)

September set as date for reopening U.S. bases in Turkey, if Congress agrees

ANKARA, March 30 (R) — American bases in Turkey will reopen at the end of September if the U.S. Congress approves a new defence agreement, Foreign Minister Ihsan Sabri Caglayangil said today.

But he told a press conference following his return from Washington last night that the bases, shut down last July, will stay closed if the agreement is not approved.

Mr. Caglayangil said the bases would henceforth be regarded as Turkish installations, with American servicemen subordinate to Turkish officers; they would be under the control of Turkish commanders and at least half of the personnel would be Turks, he said.

"Joint defence relations between Turkey and the United States will inevitably be suspended unless Congress approves the new pact," Mr. Caglayangil said.

He said Turkish parliamentary approval was not necessary since the agreement was signed with the U.S. government, but he added that the Turkish government would discuss it after Congress's decision.

Mr. Caglayangil said he and U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger reached agreement on a \$1,000 million U.S. military aid package over the next four years. He said Turkey would also be granted a \$250 million credit from the U.S. Export-Import Bank, plus shipment of \$88 million worth of military equipment which the U.S. had agreed to send before a decision, last year to impose an arms embargo on Turkey.

But Mr. Caglayangil said the money should not be regarded as rent for the bases, which include electronic listening posts beamed at the southern Soviet Union.

Turkey closed down some 26 American bases on its soil out of anger at the U.S. arms embargo which was eased last October, but not completely lifted.

The U.S. government also agreed to supply at least 14 Phantom jet fighters, 36 other warplanes, 20 jet trainers, 72 helicopters, three destroyers and two submarines immediately after the pact comes into effect, Mr. Caglayangil added.

Asked whether Dr. Kissinger had asked him for guarantees of

D'Estaing to propose a separate snake for weaker currencies

BRUSSELS, March 30 (AFP). — President Giscard d'Estaing is also to propose that the member countries of the Common Market place some of their monetary reserves in a joint fund which would be used to combat speculation, the sources said.

This would mean that those countries with the weakest currencies would not have to use their reserves to maintain their currency rate when under pressure. It is thought unlikely that anything concrete will come of the proposals immediately but the European Council could ask the European Commission to draw up plans in the next few months.

Presidential palace sources in Paris, however today described as baseless the reports from Brussels that France was to propose a "secondary" snake at the forthcoming European Council summit.

New bomb scare disrupts U.S. Moscow mission life

MOSCOW, March 30, (R) — U.S. embassy officials were evacuated today for the second time in less than a week after a warning from the Soviet Foreign Minister that a bomb might have been planted in the building.

Embassy officials said a foreign ministry representative telephoned

progress on the Cyprus issue, Mr. Caglayangil said he, like his American counterpart, regarded the Cyprus problem and Turco-Armenian defence ties as two separate issues.

Mr. Caglayangil said the full text of the 22-article draft agreement would be made public after Congress's decision.



PICTURE TO REMEMBER. — Egypt's President Anwar Sadat is presented a picture showing him with the late West German Chancellor Konrad Adenauer on Tuesday in Bonn by West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt. (AP wirephoto).

Recruiting business picks up...for the mafia

NEW YORK, March 30 (AFP). — A successful new recruiting drive to discover 50 tough young racketeers, fully experienced in drugs and gambling, has just been completed by the New York Mafia.

For the once supremely powerful Mafia in this city has been bled white by bloody feuds between the five main families of the "cosa nostra," and many of the bosses are ageing.

In the days of Al Capone, the Mafia did not have to recruit — it left that to the marines. Any mobster who spoke Italian, preferably a Sicilian dialect, would be welcomed in if he had enough notches on his gun.

Teng's political fortunes fade visibly in China

PEKING, March 30 (AFP). — Official photographs of senior Vice-Premier Teng Hsiao-ping suddenly disappeared today from boardings in Peking, and it was impossible to obtain copies from the official New China News Agency.

Up to Monday Mr. Teng's photo could still be seen on hoardings (billboards around construction sites) all over the city. Two of those photos were related to the death of Prime Minister Chou En-lai.

Also for the first time today, New China refused to sell to foreign journalists official photographs that had up to now been available showing the Senior Vice-Premier at various official functions. When asked about the situation, the information department of the Foreign Ministry replied that "no information" on the subject was available.

Diplomatic circles here thought that it would be premature to draw definitive conclusions from this new element but apparently it does not allow much hope for Mr. Teng's future. Officially, nothing has yet appeared to indicate that Mr. Teng has lost his three posts as senior vice-premier, vice-chairman of the party and army chief of staff.

Observers noted, however, that this "photographic blackout" came immediately after Sunday's personal attack on Mr. Teng by Chairman Mao in the party newspaper The People's Daily, which stressed the view of another party leader, who said recently: "That person doesn't understand class struggle. He has never referred to it. His leitmotif makes no distinction between imperialism and Maoism."

This latest move appears to be a direct reversal of Mr. Teng's photographic fortunes following his political "resurrection" in 1973. Progressively, he had moved from the sides or background of photographs into the middle at the same time that he was moved up from party central committee member to vice-premier, politburo member and party vice chairman.

Arafat, Habash come together on Jerusalem

BEIRUT, March 30, (R) — Palestinian commando leaders Yasser Arafat and George Habash met today for the first time in a year, publicly underlining the growing unity between the former rivals.

They both addressed a mass rally in Beirut held to mark Palestinian "Land Day" in support of Arabs in Israel and the occupied West Bank and Gaza.

Relations between Mr. Arafat's Fatah organisation and the Marxist Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP) of Dr. Habash have been strained for some time over the approach to a Palestine settlement.

Dr. Habash today publicly acknowledged the overall leadership of Mr. Arafat, Chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), declaring that he alone could deliver the speech for the Palestine revolution.

Mr. Arafat stressed the need for national unity and turned to the PFLP leader to say "the uni-

fication of Palestinian the basis from which settlement plot."

A PFLP spokesman men had not met for Mr. Arafat told th commands were det fight "the plots being Lebanon territory v of liquidating the re the plot of a settlem Middle East.

Mr. Arafat proclai shall not give up on lestine.

"We shall fight a k ple's war to recover shall plant our rifles fa and the rest of Pal and in our beloved Je

Commenting on re U.S. Sixth Fleet is sailing of Lebanon do leader declared: me. We shall sink it ke of this country nam."

Observers took the Vietnam to concern American policy than predicting the se conflict would be nam war.

Dr. Habash, addre ds to Palestinians in ritory, told them th the differences betw do groups, they w dealing with "plots."

The PFLP leader group from the PLC September 1974 afte with its leaders ove lity of setting up a F te in the West Ba strip through polit matic means.

But this year the rapprochement betw the PFLP following felt threat resulti banese crisis.

To adv in t Jordan call 67171-2



FIRST VISIT. — Romanian President Ceausescu on arrival in Kuwait (left) is welcomed by the Emir of Kuwait on his first visit to Kuwait Monday. (AP wirephoto).

Local marchers to West Bankers

[Continued from page 1]

The declaration condemned "the policy of the U.S. government in its continuous political, military and financial aid" to Israel, and also condemned the Egyptian-Israeli interim peace agreement of September 1975 and demanded its abolition.

It called for alerting the Jewish people in Palestine and world Jewry in general "to the path of destruction that they are being led to by racist, fascist Zionism," and called upon all the Jewish people "to denounce Zionism and its arrogant leadership so that the Jewish people may live in freedom and peace."

Kuwait, Romania agree on joint chemical complex

KUWAIT, March 30 (AFP). — Romania and Kuwait expect to agree on joint establishment of a 500 million dollar petro-chemical complex on the Black Sea coast, informed sources said here today.

Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu and the Emir of Kuwait, Sheikh Sabah As Salim As Sabah, held an initial 90-minute talk today on bilateral relations and the Middle East crisis in a amicable and frank atmosphere, officials said.

The two delegations would conclude agreements on cooperation on civil aviation, petroleum production, and in the cultural, financial and economic fields, officials said.

THIS SPACE FOR HIRE

The Soviet Union has itself charged that the U.S. authorities connived with Jewish extremists in New York who are believed to have been behind a sniping attack on a Russian residence there and the planting of a bomb in a Soviet trading office.

U.S. marine guards searched the second floor and found nothing, but they opened all windows to minimise possible blast effects.

Ambassador Walter J. Stoessel drove into the embassy some 20 minutes before one a.m. after leaving the U.S. side at talks in the Foreign Ministry on the peaceful uses of nuclear explosions.

U.S. officials said the new round of menacing telephone calls began on Saturday and by today 18 had been reported by embassy staff. A further about them was believed under consideration.

Prices closed lower again Tuesday on the New York Stock Exchange where the volume of transactions rose slightly. The industrial average closed off more than five points. It had opened several points lower, kept drifting during most of the day but made up for part of its losses towards the end of the session. There was no specific news to account for the sluggishness of the market, which is suffering mostly from profit taking and a loss of interest, both considered normal after a long period of important gains and activity. A large majority of groups of shares closed off (918 against 498).

At the close the industrial average shows at 922.13, a loss of 5.27 points; transp. at 207.34, a loss of 1.53; utilities at 87.13, a loss of 0.33. 17,930,000 shares changed hands, of which 4,070,000 during the last hour.

WALL STREET REPORT

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LONDON MARKET REPORT

The market closed quietly mixed to easier, Tuesday dealers said, after an irregular session. Trade was quiet ahead of the results of the vote for the leader of the Labour Party, they added. At 15.00 the F.T. index was down 2.3 at 404.1.

Government stocks were quietly firm, with long-dated loans gaining around 3/8 point while shorts added 1/8 after some small buying was noted.

Leading equities showed a narrow majority of small net falls, after early losses were occasionally reversed. Most share prices were within 2p to 3p of overnight positions.

Oils were unchanged to slightly easier and banks narrowly mixed.

Mines were slightly off bottom, following the slightly higher gold bullion afternoon fixing. Australians were mostly easier.

Rolls Royce featured early on with the news of a four mln stg rights issue. The share price fell to 60 (64-1/2p) before recovering to 62.

Eye holdings added a net 6p after news of its results, and Booker McConnell added a net 1p after further consideration of yesterday's results.

Other shares to score small on balance gains included Glaxo, Fisons, Courtauld and Tate and Lyle.

ICI, GEC, EMI, GKN, Hawker, Tubes, Beecham and Metal Box were all between 1p and 4p easier. Reed International lost a further 5p.

Fly the Royal J

Alia makes it a small world

With our modern jets we combine the east with the west...with our good service we make our customers happy.... they never say goodbye, we always see them again.

هكذا من الفضل